Monday, September 17, 1849.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarborough, N. C. Jostan Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. DR. J. B. SEAVY, Harrell's Store, New Hanover co. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. DR. SHERWOOD, Strickland's, Duplin county B. S. Koonce, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.

DECLINES.—The Louisville Courier learns from undoubted authority, that Hon. J. G. Marshall, declines the appointment of Governor of Oregon, recently tendered him by the President.

COST OF THE CHOLERA. - The New York Commercial says, that the expenses incurred and by hurricanes. by the New York Board of health, will reach at least one hundred thousand dollars.

BALTIMORE -The Baltimore Sun estimates the population of that city, at 154,327. Since 1840, 9667 houses have been erected.

RUSSIAN GOLD .- Russia produced in 1848, according to the official returns, nineteen mil- ports, was 3740, and the number of clearan- the soil itself may be measurably increased; lion dollars in gold; \$200,000 in silver, 9,. ces 3346. The amount of American tonnage and we have added Epsom salts, with the 000,000 pounds copper, and 150,000 tons of wrought iron.

are in Great Britain 334, having one million depository, and deposits to the amount of \$134,542,039.

San Francisco.—The present population of San Francisco is about 8000 people, of whom at least seven thousand are men.

CUBA AND ITS RESOURCES. This Island, one of the earliest discoveries of the great admiral, has been known to Europe since 1492, and borne successively the names of Juana, Fernandina, Santiago, and Ave Maria, and has found refuge from this confusion of titles in the aboriginal appellation. The most westerly of the Antilles, it equals in area that of all the other West Indies together, and is one of the large islands which approaches nearest the North American continent, one hundred and thirty miles, from which, an eminent Cuban naturalist maintains, by some great convulsion of nature, at no very remote day, it has been separated. The length of the island, which extends nearly east and west, from the 74 deg. to 85 deg. west of Greenwich, is about 600 miles, and its average breadth is about one hundredbetween the 20th and 25th parallels of north latitude. It is blessed with the prodigal fertillity of tropical climates, while the elevation of its mountains permits the productions of

Marble and coal are also known to exist in inexhaustible quantities, and the value or the Canada are wheat, oats, maize, potatoes, ma- vigorous and healthful growth to the plants latter is daily becoming more apparent, from ple sugar, and peas, though barley, rye, and the rapid consumption of wood by the im buckwheat, are cultivated to a considerable mense azucarias or sugar estates of the Island. extent. The crop of Canada West for 1847, This coal, exceedingly bituminous, is evident- amounted to £2,676,285 currency; from the ly an out-crop of the great asphaltum beds other province no full returns having been grower, so that he whose wheat may be smutthemselves in the lakes of mineral tar. It is United Province are represented by 661 fulling who, by his neglect, has placed himself in a now employed in the gas works of the city of and carding mills, 130 brewerles, 174 distille- category which shuts him out from the sym-

best in the world. With a narrow entrance, house for 1848 amounted to £772,432. expanding into a magnificent bay, it is capable of enclosing the navy of the world, and

it carried without unusual difficulty. The new art of war, with its in mense batteries. steam and rockets, would certainly reduce the place to necessity in a very short time. Matanzas, Trinidad, Sant Iago, Cienfuegos, and Puerto Escondido, are also excellent harbors, with great natural facilities for improvements and fortifications.

The climate is, when we consider the latitude, salubrious, the year being divided into a dry and wet season. The warmest portion of the year is July and August, when the mean temperature of each day is about 84 deg. Fahrenheit. The coldest is in December, when the mercury ranges at about 50 deg., except when the wind, known as el norte, blows, during which the instrument shows a rapid de-

So fertile a soil is not known to exist in any other portion of the globe. It has been climbing shrubs give a luxurious richness to of the most fascinating countries in the world Nowhere is life so easily supported, and is potato, yam, Indian corn, rice, melons, chesnut, cocoanut, pineapple, amana or custard apple, medlar, banana, orange, lemon, shadock and lime abound. The growth of the forest comprise the mahogany tree, cedar, lignumvitæ, various kinds of ebony, the noble palm tree, and numerous woods for building.

On this island, capable of supporting in opulence a population equal to that of Spain, are strewn less than a million and a half of men, of which six or seven hundred thousand are white, two hundred thousand free negroes, mulattoes and zambos, while the rest are slaves. It is supposed that but two-fifths of the island is cultivated, the rest being wilderness, uninhabited and despoiled, by ruthless

much amazement. one which is regularly increasing, in spite of long watery home !

the changeable seasons, hurricanes, and the immense direct and indirect taxation to which the planters are subjected. The great increase may be estimated from the fact in 1842, 617,-648 boxes were exported, and in 1847, 1,274,-811. The exports for the last fiscal year en-The following gentlemen are authorized agents for ding with November, were 1,210,917. Of he Journal. Our patrons in their respective neighbor- other articles during the same time, were exhoods will confer a favor on us by paying their bille to ported 708,941 arrobas (25 lbs.) of coffee, he above agents, or remit to us, per mail, at their ea 205,559 hogshead of molasses, 11,909 pipes quintals of copper ore.

The cultivation of coffee has nearly been destroyed. Nothing shows the great decline of the trade more than the fact that, in 1837, 2,133,567 arrobus were exported, while in Our subscribers at Hallsville, Duplin county, 1848 there were only 780,591. The consewill find their bills in the hands of Mr. Samuel Davis, quence is, that a great portion of the cafetal Post Master, who has consented to act as our agent at are now abandoned, and the land appropriated to grazing, sugar estates, or rice plantations. The tobacco crop rapidly increases, and will as long as the passion for Havana and Principe segars shall last. The plant is peculiarly different from our own, maturing in less time, and the soil is able always to bring two crops per annum. In 1842 the crop was 5,-942,833 lbs.; in 1847 it rose to more than minished by a season unusually unpropitious,

The following table shows that there has been a gradual increase of exports for many years, and of consequent prosperity:

Yearly av. of im- Increase during Per centage ports and exp'ts. 1829 to 1830 \$30,920,111 1833 to 1837 36,314,956 1838 to 1842 49,073,615 12,759,659

employed in trade with it is 476,773 tons.

Such are the resources of Cuba, and from magnesia. them it is customary to conclude that the Is- WHEAT .- The importance of this, one of SAVINGS BANKS IN GREAT BRITAIN .- There land has enjoyed a paternal government, and the greatest staple crops of our country, canwill deserve to be enslaved.

Commerce and Resources of Canada. - The colder climates to thrive. This lofty range Editor of the Montreal Herald has published of mountains, extending from Cape San An- in the last number of Hunt's Merchants' Magtonio to the Punta de Maysi, divides the island azine, an elaborate article on the present coninto two equal portions, and on its declivities dition of Canada, from which is gathered the and in its valleys are regions as fertile and as following particulars: The surveyed lands healthful as any in the world. Rising to the of the province are estimated at nearly 34,height of 8,500 feet, it contains the sources of 000,000 acres: the prices of crown lands are various streams which abound with peculiar reported to average eleven shillings and two and delicious fish, and bring down no incon- pence per acre; and the clergy reserves siderable portion of gold dust, once esteemed twelve shillings and eight pence per acre sterof importance, but which now is neglected ling; and the unsurveyed lands are almost because the labor necessary to collect it, if ex- beyond calculation. The entire population of pended in the cultivation of the soil, would Canada is 1,491,629 souls; Canada East conyield thrice the return. The mountains also taining 768,334, and Canada West 723,292. abound in other mineral wealth, among which The per centage of persons who are deaf, are copper, iron and the magnetic stone. Sil- dumb, blind, and idiotic or lunatic, is said to ver is also found. The most valuable of these be higher in Canada than in any part of the mines, however, are those of copper, which, world, a fact for which no plausible reason since the completion of a portion of an elab. has ever been assigned. There is no public orate system of railroads, one hundred and provision for the poor, and the number of pauninety-five miles of which are now in opera- pers in Canada East is set down at I in every tion, have proved most profitable investments. 399, and in Canada West at 1 in every 1,469. Principally in the hands of foreign capitalists, Under the head of religious concerns, we find they employ many thousand miners, the wants that the Church of England claims the greatof whom provide, for the small planters, that est number of members; next to them come greatest of all protections and encouragements, the Presbyterians; then the Methodists, and then the Church of Rome.

which, in more than one of the Antilles, evince made. The manufacturing interests of the Havana, and has been found of great purity ries, 389 tanneries, 1,740 ash ries, 10 paper pathy of his fellow farmers. With these remills, 14 oil mills, and 9 nail factories, exclu-The Island abounds in magnificent harbors, sive of many smaller establishments. The one of which, that of Habana -named, tradi- nett revenue of Canada in 1847 amounted to tails. tion says, from an Indian goddess of that £506,820; the exportations to the United name, a statue of whom is placed over more States during the same year amounted to than one of the gates of the city, is probably the £464,691; and the seturns from the custom

Lamartine Insane !- It appears from the from the earliest day has been so carefully late Foreign News, that the illustrious Lamarfortified as to be considered impregnable. Nei- tine, who "mounted the whirlwind and rode ther history nor scrutiny sustain this idea, for, upon the storm" of the late French Revoluin the middle of the eighteenth century, an tion, has become deeply embarrassed pecuexpedition, under the orders of the British niarily, and he is suppossed to have become Admiral Vernon, composed of a small force insane. Mr. F. Gailardet, says the New York of royal marines and a few regiments of colo- Tribune, writes as follows to the Courier des been broken up; this would involve increase he aspire to eloquence? The unlearned cannial troops, landed a few miles below the city, Etats of that City. His letter is dated Paris, of labor, but we would not mind that, as we not understand, and the learned regard him as ery convenience for conducting a country busi-

got out like all the rest. In spite of the res- ion is not the less opportune. pectability of the drawing rooms in which 1 Seeding on a naked fallow, ploughing, &c .fall of Lamarrine,"

engaged in close combat with an enemy's .-Spanish avarice, of the glorious forest trees, He preserved his peace principles calmly unwhich struck the early navigators with so til he saw a stout Briton climbing up the ves. dred pounds of it The ploughing done, we sel by a rope which hung overboard. Seizing would again harrow and roll, when the soil The chief riches of the island result from a hatchet, the Quaker looked over the side of its exports, which consist of sugar, coffee, to- the ship and remarked, "Friend, if thee wants bacco, wax, cocea, molassel, honey, rum, that piece of rope, thee may have it," when, maize, &c. The first of these is infinitely suiting the deed to the word, he cut off the

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM WORK FOR SEPTEMBER. Ryz.—Those who may not have got in their rye, should make it a point of duty to get it in as early this month as possible, and be sure to treat it to a dose of such manures as will afford it the peculiar kinds of food upof rum, 4,647,737 pounds of tobacco, 141,- on which it delights to feed. In the analysis 239 boxes (thousands) of segars, and 561,826 of 1000 lbs. of the grain and straw of rye, the following were found to be their constituent

elements, viz : Potash and Soda, Lime, 100.1 in the a still further der Magnesia, gless go lood shawe not 0.91 Oxide of Manganese, 24 61 el el Es la 1.93 Sulphuric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Such being the inorganic constituents of

ye, we can very readily conclude, that by aplying 10 bushels of ashes, 10 bushels of ime, 10 lbs. of Epsom salts, 5 bushels of bones, 1 bushel of plaster, and 1 bushel of salt, 9,000,000. That of 1848 was somewhat di- per acre, a good crop of rye, even upon soils considered thin, may be reasonably calculated upon, and a marked improvement of the soil looked for. These substances, of course, are to be thoroughly shoveled over and well mixed before being used. It should be sown broadcast just before the ground is seeded, and harrowed in with the seed. In the above compost we have increased the quantities of lime, ashes, and bone-dust, to what we recommended last month, in order that, besides se-The number of arrivals during 1847, at its curing a good crop of rye, the improvement of view of furnishing the requisite quantity of

enlightened care from the crown of Spain .- not be appreciated too highly. In a large por-Such is not, however, the case; for, of all tion of the States, it is the money crop of the countries in the world, it is probably the most farmer, while everywhere throughout our aland worst governed. All power is in the hands rost illimitable boundaries, it is the most faof two officers, the Captain General, civil and vorite breadstuff. In view of these facts, it military governor, and the Intendente, respon- is necessary that pains should be taken in its sible directly to the Spanish crown, who has culture; and the more especially is such the charge of the fiscal affairs and commerce- case, inasmuch as the grain is liable to numecrowds of greedy Spaniards in every employ- rous diseases and casualties, which curtail its ment; an army of 20,000 men quartered on a products, and blight and disappoint expectapopulation of 1,500,000; vexations taxes, in- tions which were reasonably presumed to be ringements on natural right, monopolies of well grounded. What is termed winter-killing everything, unblushing bribery, flagrant cor- is an evil, whose ill effects we believe may ruption, constant espionage, and an eclesiasti- be lessened through the agency of subsoil cal system behind that of England in the times ploughing, as an auxiliary to the ordinary of the Tudors, are its principal features. Ri- ploughing given to wheat grounds. By loosengid censorship of the press, a want of all pro- ing the earth some six or eight inches beneath vision for education, and a degraded and the upturned soil, the water which falls upon worthless nobility, arrest the attention of eve- the surface is enabled to descend beneath the stranger, and make him wonder how any reach of the young roots of the wheat plants, race, intelligent as the Cuban Creoles, can re- and thus are they, to some extent, protected main quiet and see their beautiful island do- against the uprooting effect consequent upon ing nothing for itself, and wasting its treasures | the expansion and contraction of sudden freeupon a people which prize it only as a means | zings and thawings of that portion of the soil of supporting sloth and want of energy. This | mmediately subject to the atmospheric influit is within the pale of probability, that at the level made by the subsoil plough, there will Kinds of Whea of the spewing out of the wheat plant, on each recurring spring. Independently, however, of these considerations, there is another resulting benefit: By increasing the depth of the soil, heat and air are admitted, and certain chemical transformations take place, which discovery that Mr. Webster is a poet; and as improve the character of the subsoil, add to the mineral resources of the soil, and promote the healthful growth of the plants, increase the quantity of the product, and improve the plant at maturity, have been triced to a depth name by the side of the General's autograph : of three or four feet, and hence the supposition is a fair one, that, in proportion as you lepress the resistance of the earth to the descent of those roots-in proportion as you me-liorate the condition of the soil beneath the ploughed soil, by the admission of warmth The principal agricultural productions of and air, so will you improve the character of

which derive their support therefrom. Smut is one of those diseases which injuriously affect wheat-it is a disease, however, that is entirely within the control of the wheat ly, must be set down as a slovenly farmer, marks upon the advantages of subsoil ploughing and smut, we shall proceed to other de-

Seeding in Corn grounds .- Where wheat may be seeded in corn grounds, it is necessary that in ploughing or cultivating in the seed, "Last week M. de Lamartine had assem- the increased quantity of the product. We pretensions to. Does he show his colors and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to bled at his table, several of his intimate friends, have never thought that fields intended for boldly contend for his ground? He is too sebefore leaving for the Cote d'Or, where he has wheat were sufficiently stirred, or that atten- vere. Does he hide himself beneath a mass offered for sale his paternal estate, which for-tune does not permit him to retain. The au-thor of the "Girondists" seemed absent-mind-seeds, before the ground was seeded. In Enged, but this sad pre-occupation was easly at- land, wheat fields, in the course of prepara- own to display; and if he fills his paper with to tributed to the hard extremity to which he tion, receive from 2 to 5 ploughings, harrow- original matter, he might have given somewas reduced, and to the physical pains of an ings, and rakings; after each of which the thing better from the works of others. If he acute rheumatism which had prevented his clods of grass and weeds are gathered by hand attempts to philosophise, it is dull and uninappearance at the National Assembly since rakes, and either burnt or removed to the dung teresting, and if he writes on plain familiar his election. heap. This minute and particular mode of subjects, everybody knew them before. Does the illustrious invalid took soup with his preparation may be pursued there, where laguests, and then caused himself to be served bor is not more than one-third the price it is structed. Does he use his endeavors to amuse? with it three times more in succession, as if here; but though, owing to the high price of It is light and triffing. People generally are he had taken nothing at all. After that, dur- labor with us, we cannot follow their exam- fond of being praised; and one would suppose sier. For further particulars apply to ing the whole repast he wore a sad and dreamy ple, we might obtain some portion of the ad- this might satisfy them. But let an editor try air, and touched nothing until a plate of me- vantages, by being a little more particular the expedient, and he will soon find out his vingues a la creme was paced underhis eye .- than we are. By ploughing deep, subsoiling, mistake; for such is the power of an enemy known to produce three crops a year, and in At the sight of this dainty his brow cleared. harrowing, and leaving time for that no one will thank him for praising him, ordinary seasons two may be relied on. The and he drew the plate toward him, examed it the upturned seeds of grass and weeds to vege- and every one will hate him for praising othprofusion of its flora, the variety of its forests, are unsurpassed; while the multitude of its thered his whole face with it. This act of clean tilth might be obtained to seed upon .- tempt to point out either the vices or follies of its scenery, which contributes to make it one derangement struck with stupor the guests This might be accomplished simply by com- mankind, every one will find something appliand his tearful wife, who instantly rendered mencing the fallowing a few weeks earlier cable to himself, and here again you encounall possible care to the sufferer. A physi- than usual, and by stirring the soil, as we ter the hatred of the whole mass. Every perman so delicately nurtured. In addition to cian was called, and all present were besought suggest, twice before seeding, at intervals of son can tell you how to conduct a paper to the plantation, the yuca, of two varieties; the potato, vam, Indian corn, rice, melons, ches. to keep secret what after all may only be an inform eight to ten days apart. It may not be please himself; and, of course, to offend eve accidental and temporary aberration. But is allowed for any one to do these things the ry one else. These being stubborn facts, a secret possible now-a-days? This one has present season, but, nevertheless, our intima- there is no alternative but for an editor to

> authenticity. The insanity of Lamartine grass-sward, or cid field, for wheat, we would if he tries to please all .- Upland Union. would be not only a misfortune, but a sort of plough deep, say eight inches, turn the furrow distonor for entire humanity, struck is one of flat, run a heavy roller in the lirection of the its most admirable illustrations. Every in- furrow, then harrow and cre . harrow. If telligence would incline to mistrust itself, and we intended to use guane as a manure, we would feel itself in some short shaken by the would sow it broadcast, at the rate of from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre, taking care to let the ploughs cover nearly as fast as the guano was Questionable Benevolence .- During a late sown. As a precaution, however, against the war, a Quaker was on board an American ship escape and consequent loss of the already formed ammonia of the guano, we would previously mix a peck of plaster with every hun-

would be ready for the reception of the seed. Putting in the Seed .- We believe that the best plan to sow wheat is by the drilling machine. By this method greater regularity is the most important, and is probably the only rope, and down went the poor fellow to his attained in the distribution of the seed, a great

be used, and the seed plough should, the vades Mexico as a soldier, or enters Grenada be used, and the seed plough should, the vades mexico as a solder, or wheat should not be buried more than from 2 as an emigrant, he goes armed with type. If get it in as early this month as possible, and to 3 inches at furthest. If the cultivator be he does nothing but show some of "these unless the soil be in good heart, they should used, the depth would be regulated by the dragon's teeth" in the land through which he cultivator, or harrow, be used, the ground must of it in time. be rolled with a heavy roller, so as to bring the soil into immediate contact with the seed, and effect a smooth surface. Should any one contemplate manuring his ground with boneearth, we would suggest that 10 bushels per acre will be enough, but that its activity would be increased by mixing 10 bushels of ashes. per acre, with it. Sow broadcast; harrow

Water-Furrows .- The wheat in, lay off water-furrows, and run the roller crosswise viz :-

Preparation of the Seed .- Wash the seed wheat in cold water, until the water ceases to Higher branches of English, together with be discolored, then soak it in a brine ma le of salt, strong enough to float an egg, for twelve Latin and Greek, hours. When you want to sow, drain the brine from off the wheat, lay the wheat on a floor, and add as much freshly slacked lime to it as will coat every grain; this can be effectually done, by letting one hand apply the send bill to Journal office. lime while another is shovelling over the wheat. Take no more out of the brine any Drs. CHARLES DUFFY and E. S. HUNTER, one day than can be put in during the day .- HAVING entered into co-partnership with the view This process will destroy the smut if your of rendering mutual assistance, offer their professeed is thus affected, and secure to your crop sional services to the citizens of Onslow and the an exemption from that loathsome disease .-This soaking process will produce other good effects; it will encourage early germination, push forward the growth of the plants at the onset, and enable them to send forth their roots earlier than otherwise, and thereby get a foothold in the earth before the setting in

of hard frosts; all objects of moment. In connection with the subject of soaks, it s but proper to remark that various other substances have been recommended, as, solutions of arsenic, solutions of copperas, solutions of lime, and ley of wood ashes, but as we have tried the one we recommend, and as it is simple and effective, we prefer it to any other. Sciention of Seed .- Care should be observed

of every description. here a man has a large field to sow, which, Goods, and judge for themselves. when added to the advantages which are said | Wilmington, N. C., Sept 7, 1849--[52-6t to entire to the drilling over the broadcasting system, should operate strongly with all welludging minds who estimate properly all that tends to enlightened economy; for if more grain can be grown with less seed-with a saving of 3 in every 8 pecks-none can hesitate long in determining on which side his in-

but, when it comes, Cuba, with her population of 1,500,000, and her immense resources, the immediate vicinity of the roots of the tion of 1,500,000, and her immense resources, must win her own freedom, or, if she do not, wheat plants, the less danger there is of their most of the products can reach Darien. The southern wheat lands should be limed, unless that minbeing thrown out by sudden transition from eral is naturally existing in it. Lime enters did assortment of Silks; French Marino; Colored into the composition of both the grain and the may open the soil below the ordinary line of straw of wheat, so also does potash and phos. Carpets; Oil Cloths; Alpaccas; with a great ma. Sound. ploughing -or, in other words, below the in- phoric acid, magnesia and sulphuric acid. If, verted body of the soil—so far will the waters therefore, these substances, by a long course mention; where the public are invited to call and proceeding from rains and snows descend, and of culture, may have been extracted from the examine. be placed in a condition not to be so violently soil, they may be reinstated by a compost operated upon by atmospheric changes; and formed precisely as we have suggested under

Kinds of Wheat .- Each wheat-grower must be found a conduit to carry off those surplus consult his own good judgment upon this subwaters which have heretofore been the cause ject; all we can say is, that the Mediterranean has more generally come out, through the last season, unscathed, than any other.

> DANIEL WEBSTER A POET. The editor of the Boston Sun has made the a proof positive, he presents the subjoined lines. They were written at the time of Lafavette's visit to this country, in the Album of a lady who Woonsocket Patriot.

" Dear lady-I a little fear 'Tis dangerous to be writing here-His hand, who bade our Eagle fly. Trust his young wings and mount the sky, Who bade, across Atlantic tide, New thunders sweep-new navies ride-Has traced in lines of trembling age, His autograph upon this page. Higher than that Eagle soars, Louder than that thunder roars, His name shall o'er the world be sounding. And o'er the waves of time be bounding, While thousands as o'scure as I, Cling to his skirts he still will fly And spring to immortality. If by his name I write my own, 'Twill take me where I am not known-The old salute will meet my car, Pray, stranger, how did you come here ?

delinquent subscribers, and duns-to which will become due hereafter. the surface should be made as level as practi- most editors are subject-the greatest difficulcable; but we are free to say, that nothing ty is to please the public. For so great is the but dire necessity would ever induce us to variety of public taste and feeling, that had his hands for collection. grow wheat on corn ground. Wheat is a the conductor of a periodical paper as many grain that requires a clean fallow, and hence heads and as many pens as his paper has it is that cleanliness of field is sought to be readers, he could never hope to please all, for attained in the culture of the corn, as a pre- they cannot please themselves. Does he speak parative for wheat. For ourself, we would out in language plain and simple, it is mere rather seek to attain that end through repeat- common place; the taste of the learned is not should fully calculate to receive our reward in a pedantic fellow, dabbling in what he has no ness, it is well known to be a desirable stand, and heap. This minute and particular mode of subjects, everybody knew them before. Does please himself if he can, and hazard the consequences. If he do this, he will be certain have gathered the report, I prefer to doubt its Where it is designed to break up a clover-ley, to satisfy one, which is more than he can say

> Mr. S --- declared that his wife had five fulls-" that she was beautiful, dutiful, youthful, plentiful, and arm-ful."

An exchange says, there is a man in Kenlucky, so very miserly that whenever he sends his negro servant down into the cellar for apples, he makes him whistle all the way down to the apple box and back, to prevent him from eating the fruit.-Day. Jour.

Going it Young.—A young man aged 17, and a young girl aged 13, belonging to Providence, Pa., were married last week.

"Nowhere."-The Pittsburg Chronicle says "nowhere is the place where the banks lend

in product obtained, less liability to winter- The Yankee and the Printing Press .- The VALUABLE RESIDENCE AND PLANTATION killing secured, while the chances of exemp- London Athenaum says:-" The Yankee has tion, to some extent, against the rust, by the an admirable trick of carrying a printing press ree circulation of air through the drills, are upon his shoulder wherever he goes-he candepth of its tines; but whether the plough. passes, no small account of good should come

Topsail Academy.

THE first session of this institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of James H. BRENT, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Its location is 12 miles cast of Wilmington, on the road leading to Newbern, healthfully and pleasantly situated, in a neighborhood where board may be obtained at \$6 per month. Terms of tuition will be as follows,

Lower branches of English, per session of five months, 12 50 18 00

NICHOLAS N. NIXON. President of the Board of Trustees. Sept 14, 1849--[1-tf Commercial copy once a week for 6 weeks, and

djoining counties.

Richlands, August 13th, 1849--[52-tf

C. H. LIPPITT

HAVING removed to the store late occupied by Messrs. Annenson & Young, and known as the blue vitriol, stale chamber-ley, solutions of Anderson Store, is now receiving a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUT-

C. H. L. respectfully invites his customers to continue their trade with him at his new stand. Terms made known at the sale. selecting your seed wheat; it should be of He would also say to the customers of Messrs. good variety, free from the seeds of weeds Anderson & Young that, having succeeded to their business stand, (they having gone out of Quantity of Seed per Acre. - If sown broad- trade,) he is desirous of succeeding to their busiast, less than 2 bushels per acre should not ness also, and believes he can offer inducements be sown; if sowed in rows with a drill, 5 for their old customers to trade with him. They pecks will answer, a saving to be appreciated are respectfully invited to call and examine his

Fall and Winter Goods.

S. & D. TELLER have just received, and are Flannels, for Ladies' Sacks; Muslin de Laines; er and its branches, navigable to St. Andrew's ny other articles in their line, too numerous to

Ladies are particularly invited to call and see navigable to the sea coast. their beautiful assortment of FANCY GOODS. The above Lands are all very heavily timbered Sept 14.-[1-tf 8. & D. TELLER.

BACON. 7,000 lbs. sides and shoulders. For sale by

SPUN COTTON. 8 bales spurn cotton. For sale by

NEW FAMILY AND SHIP GROCERY STORE, On South Water Street, One Door North of Messrs. Barry, Bryant & Adams.

the quantity of the product, and improve the quality of the wheat. The roots of the wheat had requested of Mr. W. the favor to write his ed their Fall stock of GROCERIES AND SHIP STORES, for Family use and Masters of Vessels. Their stock being selected by one of the firm, they feel assured that it is equal, both as to quality and variety, to any offering in this mar-HOWARD & PEDEN.

September 14, 1849 Office of the Wil. & Man. R. R. Co., ? MARION C. H., S. C., Sept. 1, '49. THE Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, are hereby notified that, by an order of the Board of Directors, the third instalment of Five Dollars per share has been called for, to be paid on or before the first day of Octo-

ber next. The subscribers residing in Wilmington and yellow complexion; has a scar on one of his vicinity, are requested to make payment during cheeks, believed to be on the left; quick spoken, my absence to O. G. Parsley, at the Commercial five feet 8 or 10 inches high, stout built. Bank, who has been appointed Agent to receive Editorial Difficulties .- Next to poverty, and collect all instalments now due, or which The delinquent subscribers are hereby notified

JOHN McRAE, Jr., Treasurer W. & M. R. R.

Sept 7, 1849-[52-t10 STORE TO RENT.

A desirable store to let from the 1st October, 1849, located at Stricklands Depot, on the W. & Wm. A. GWYER.

June 13, 1849-[44-tf. FOR RENT, A SUIT OF ROOMS, suitable for offices. Apply

H. B. EILERS, Corner Water and Market Streets. Aug 17th, 1849-[49-tf

FOR RENT,



From first of October, a small two story dwelling house, on Church and Front Streets, first door from the corner, now occupied by Mr. W. J. Ho-

N. E. BRICKHOUSE. August 31st .- [51-5w

\$25 Reward.

Two Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars in cash, and bonds against individuals in Nash county, to the amount of about Fourteen or Fifteen Hundred Dollars, among which was a bond vs. Bennett Bunn and Redmon Bunn, for about One Thousand and Five Dollars, dated the 24th April, 1849; and another vs. Redmon Bunn and Bennett Bunn, for about One Hundred and Eighty Dollars, dated the 24th April, 1849, and several other small bonds, the amounts and dates of which is not recollected, by a man who calls himself James W. Elmore, and of the following description, viz : about five feet eight inches high, of dark complexion, front teeth bad, and has the rep- Cookman Maria E Marble Hariet resentation of a star on the back of his right or left hand, with a great many other marks on his arms, and about the elbow representing a Mer- Davis J J maid, and the representation of an Indian squaw, in the act of shooting a bow, on his right hip, as well as recollected. The above reward of Twenty-Five Dollars will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail so that he may be brought to justice. KINCHEN TAYLOR.
August 14th, 1849.—[49-6t Raleigh Register and Standard copy 6 weeks. and send bills to K. T., Botanic P. O., Nash Co.,

North Carolina. GROCERIES.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, and attained in the distribution of the seed, a great money to poor men who need it, instead of the for sale cheap, Molasses, Sugar, Celies, Salt, Pepsaving of seed is effected, a considerable gain rich who do not."

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on the premed. There are on the place a new, handsome, and commodious dwelling-house, and all necessary out-houses, entirely new. The tract contains 640 acres, about one-half of which is Cape Fear low land, believed to be equal in all respects to any on the River. The uncleared land is well timbered; the lowland with oak, ash, 4c., the upland with oak and pine. The fences are in good repair. There are on the place fine young orchards of choice varieties of peach and apple trees, and the whole is in a state of high improvement. Mr. Charles R. Council, who knows all about the

pleasure in showing it to any person who wishes ALSO, a tract of 25 acres, near the Mineral Spring on Carver's branch, about 3 miles from the above mentioned tract, very desirable as a summer

place, (having been Dr. Andres' overseer for sev-

eral years,) and who is there at all times, will take

TERMS-One-third of the purchase money to paid at the sale, the balance to be secured by good bonds, and paid at the end of one, two, and three years.

AT the same time and place with the above will also be sold, on a credit of six months, all the personal property, except the slaves, belonging to the estate, consisting of the crop, horses, a mule, cattle, hogs, a carriage, a buggy, a sulky, a library of well selected miscellaneous books, medical books, maps, prints, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, &c. &c.

Note and security will be required of the pur-R. E. TROY, Ex'r. Sept 14th, 1849-[1-ts

Attention.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October next, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION his residence in Upper Black River district, New Hanover county, his entire crop of Com, Peas, Fodder, and Rice, his Farming utensils, House-Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and County for the letter, here are all it is nowned to the land, especially unit in the letter has a second or deterioration. hold and Kitchen Furniture of every description;

The public are invited to attend the sale .-NICHOLAS FENNELL.

Sept 14th, 1849--[1-31*

LANDS IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA FOR SALE.

mill seats upon the Land. 72,000 Acres in ONE BODY, located only 30 miles above Darien, in the 3d district of the county of Wayne. The waters of Finholloway Creek run through the northern portion of this

with Pine; also, Live Oak, Cedar, splendid Cypress, and other growth; considered very valuable for LUMBER and TURPENTINE. The soil is very rich, and well adapted to the culture of fine Cotton and Sugar cane, and has very superior ranges for cattle, Companies engaged in the Lumber and Turpentine business will, upon examination, find the above Lands much more favorably located than any in the Southern States, being in such large bodies and accessible to market by pavigable streams. Apply to

THOMAS TAYLOR, No. 230 Front street, New York, or J. C. EDWARDS, Agent, Macon, Georgia.

Macon, Ga., August 31st, 1849--[52-3t \$25 Reward.

THE subscriber offers the above reward to any person who will apprehend and lodge in Jail his ket. They have so arranged as to receive, by the negro woman THURSDAY, and JOE, her son. regular packets from the Northern cities, fresh Also, \$50 for sufficient proof to convict any persupplies, so that their stock at all times will be son or persons of harboring them. Said woman full and complete with all articles in their line. is tall, has a large stomach, and speaks very slow; she is of a bright yellow complexion. Joe is dark complected, and is from 6 to 7 years of age, and formerly belonged to James M. Thompson, deceased, and come from Onslow county.

JOHN J CONOLEY. May 4th, 1849

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st January, 1849, his negro man, REDICK aged between 37 and 40 years. Said negro is of a dark

The above negro is probably lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Beaty's or Mr. Calvin J. Dickson's, in the lower part of Bladen county. The above reward will be puid for his delivery that their notes and accounts have been placed in to the subscriber, or for his confinement in the Jail of New Hanover county, or in any other Jail within the State, so that I can get him. An additional reward of Twenty Dollars will be

given for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring the above negro. June 15 .- [40-if] T M RODGERS. TURNIP SEED. JUST received, a fresh supply of large Norfolk

WM H LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 31st August, 1849. Those whose names appear on this List will

please ask for advertised Letters.

Allen James | Gaston Emily | Pridgen W Armstrong Jas D Harrell E J 2 Harrell E J.2 Petterway James Hansly William H Phillips Marshal Hupper John Petterway Hopkins Gardner Rowe w L Arnett Jas F Petterway Hester Arnett James Artis Julia Ann Howard Samuel A Rowe William Harriss James Bryan James I Rue Edward Rutland W H Ervan Joseph L. Hassell C B Robeson James R Brookshire TF Holden William Roberts Sam'l W Reinhard George Button Hiram Brent James H Huhn J C Robbins Sarah Hosler Mary J Rodic Nance Sadbury William Beckley William Iving A C Stolen from the subscriber, at Nashville, Nash Blizard David R Jourden Samuel Segovick A Simson John C Sheppard George

lones A J Sparrow J jr Bryan Mary A Jordan Lucretia Strouse William Bishop Eliza Ann Kinney C P Bradly Mary Lindsay Jan Sinrgess Henry Lindsay James 2 Sulivan F Bramlet Graed A Lucuas James C Skipper Joseph 2 Brown Eliz'th. Lucas Thomas Shoulders Eliz'th Shola Eliz'th Ann Lane Thomas Collum Arc' 'd Lindsey R B Smith Alexander Collina Lewis Lasiter J II Lane Nathan Smith Alfred

Catters Henry N Lamon William W Smith John 2 Ch.7k Fredrick | Lees & Barton Smith H L Chadwick Ezecial
Childress William
Lannier Margaret
Coner Hiram
Larkins Eliza
Smith Mary A H Coner Hiram Mitchel John Capps w.lliam Thaggard J L 2 Milligan Thomas Thompson James Moore James P Taylor Henry Chapman Ann E Moore James P Tarbox F G Chambers Ann 5 Morriss Margaret Turney Thomas Durant Thomas A Morriss Mary Turner in Droze John Turney Ann C Wier Armond R 3 Meeks Tobitha Moore P F Winchell T J Webb W

McPherson James Wood ER McNeill Joseph Willis D w HcNeill & Co Wells & McKaleb DekeeserWilliam Eckel Herman McIntyre Caroline Walker John E Nelson J II Nelson D N Piver David B Walker George W Finley James Frazier Dina Withmann John Word Sarah Wooten Martha Willkings Martha Fort Catharine Parker C J Pollock G W Gilbert S Grindle Henry D

Payne Thomas Payne John N DAN'L DICKSON, P. M. [52-31]

BACON HAMS. Just received per Rail Road, 125 hams, a supe O. HOLMES. rior article. For sale by

CAUTION EXTRA going man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses he name to put up a Sarasparilla, which they call Dr. Town ises, on the 4th day of December next, the Plan-send's Sarsaparilla, denominating it GENUINE, Origins tation known as Strewberry Hill, or Porter's etc. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but we Neck, on Carver's creek, in Bladen county, the formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like, Yeth late residence of Dr. William S. Andres, deceaswhat he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the GENUINE ORIGI. WAL OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having to

it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.



LD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE Genuine Townsend Sarsaparifla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and have long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL. "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA." Being poor, he was compelled to limit is manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the care of many neartheless as those persons the the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who have been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful HEALING POWER.

Knowing, many years ago, that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when never changes, but for the better: because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, well known to medical men, contains many medicinal pro-porties, and some properties which are inert or useiess, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce fermentation and acid, which is injurious to the system Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so rotatile, that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation of they are not preserved by a scientific process, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these

tion, under heat, are the very essential medical property of the root, which alve to it all its value. 87,000 ACRES in the 13th district of the county of Ware, situated on the Suwanee and the root than from any thing else; they can then strain Suwanee-Hatchee rivers, which are navigable from above their junction in this body of Land, by steamboats, to the Gulf; and there are several fine GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

colatile principles, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhala

This is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, every thing capable at then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapabled osing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

COSTIVENESS, all CUTANEOUS ERUP. TICNS, PIMPLES, BLOCTHES, and all affection arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD 10,000 Acres in the county of Camden, bordering upon the St. May's river, which is also

of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in Colds and Coughs; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other part But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen an acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of FEMALE COMPLAINTS. It works wonders in cases of Fivor Albus or Whites. Fulling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menes.

Irregularity of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of Kidney Discusses By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility, and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maia dies, as Spinal irritation. Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convutsions, &c.
It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalises the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth squally all over the body, and

the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and lightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then The medicine you pre-eminently used? But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S, ecause of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPA BLE of EETERIORATION, an NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; souring, fermenting, and blowing the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid sours in our stomacks, what mischiefs it produces ? flatulence, heartburn, palaitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhea, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swell ags, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, or

deranged circulations, and nearly all the allments which afflict human nature. Now is it not horribee to make and sell, and infinitely SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COM-POUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND, and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob l'ownsend's Genuine Original Sarsaparilla, is an IMITA-TION of his inferior preparation!! Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which

would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Towntend's article! and which should bring down upon the Old
Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations
from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used
S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND. We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truck that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are heaven-wide apart, and infastely dis-similar; that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what guarantee can the public have that they are reand White Rough Turnip Seed, for I'all use. For

ceiving a gampine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are in capable of changes which might render them the AGENTS But what else should be expected from one who knows othing comparatively of medicine or disease! It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it was WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS.

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases ! It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm

into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his
Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy
within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who seed it,
that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal. DR. JACOB TOWNEND. NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1848.

SIR:—On the 20th of July, 1847, I was again attacked with rheumatism, and continued, under various prescriptions, to grow worse for at least two months. I became entirely helpless, incapable of feeding myself, or turning in ted, or helping myself any way. In this state I continued until January, 1848, when I began to mend a little and liaprove gradually till the 1st May. This amendment was only so far as to be able to feed myself, though still incapable of getting in or out of bed, or even turning in bed. I remained in this condition, with little or no change, until its condition. mained in this condition, with little or no change, until I fairly despaired of getting about again this season. On the 21st July, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla; on the 24th, three days after taking the first dose, I AROSE IN BED, which I had not done before in ten moaths, and in

less than a week; I WALKED ACROSS THE ROOM with the aid of crutches. Since then, I have walked in the atreet: have gone alone from 36 Spruce street to the Park; thence to Lovejoy's Hotel and back. I have been to 85 Nassau-street two different times, and am now frequ visiting my neighbors. During all this time, I have taken but two bottles of Old Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Oct. 4. I procured another bottle to-day (5th Oct.) I walked twice across the floor without the aid of cratches. I have also nearly recovered from obstruction of water, which gave me great distress. The pain in my back has likewise left me. I and my family have no earthly reason to ascribe my recovery to any other cause but to OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

P. S.—Several able physicians despaired of my over walking or even raising myself from my bed again.

Principal Office 102 Nassan-str t. N. Y. Uite For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist. March 2, 1849-[25-ly

WORM MEDICINES. Just received, 12 doz, Peery's Dead Shot; 6 Just received, 1.0 doz Fahnestock's Vermifuge. W H LIPPITT,

Druggiet & Chem'st